

TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT:

This case (the "Vizio Action") is substantially related to Sony Corp. v. Westinghouse Digital Electronics, LLC, CV08-03934 RGK (FMOx) ("Westinghouse Action"), which was filed in this Court on June 16, 2008 and is pending before Judge Klausner.

The two actions are substantially related because:

- (1) both actions involve the same plaintiff, Sony Corporation;
- (2) Sony Corp. is asserting the same ten patents against the sole defendant in each action (Sony is concurrently filing an Amended Complaint in this action that removes 4 of the 14 originally asserted patents from the case, thus rendering identical the patents asserted in this action and the Westinghouse Action);
- (3) both actions involve the same underlying technology and similar infringing products, flat-screen digital televisions; and
- (4) both actions will involve substantially the same patent issues of validity, enforceability and claim construction.

DATED: November 14, 2008

Respectfully submitted,

QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART OLIVER & HEDGES, LLP

Steven M. Anderson

Attorneys for Plaintiff Sony Corporation

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- 2. There is no basis in law or in fact for Sony's submission. Local Rule 83-1 does not give a party repeated bites at the apple, and does not authorize a party to file notice after notice in an attempt to effect a transfer. Nor do the rules contemplate the filing of an "Amended Notice of Related Cases."
- 3. Furthermore, Sony has no "right" to have this case heard by a particular judge and Sony's Amended Notice can be rejected solely for this reason as well. The local rules on related cases were adopted for the Court's benefit rather than the tactical advantage of private litigants, and Sony has no standing or legally cognizable right to seek to overturn the Court's decision to decline a case transfer. Under this Court's procedures, that is a matter for the Case Assignment Committee if the transferor judge disagrees. General Order 8-05, § 5.2. Moreover, the Judges of this Court have discretion <u>not</u> to accept a case transfer under Local Rule 83-1.3. *Payne v. Anvil Knitwear, Inc.*, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 51352 at *8 (C.D. Cal. June 27, 2007).
- 4. This case may never be heard in this Court in any event. Sony was notified before it filed its original Complaint here that VIZIO had first filed a declaratory judgment action in the District of New Jersey involving virtually all the same Sony patents. VIZIO, Inc. v. Sony Corp. et al., No. 08-5029 (FSH/OS). Rather than simply counterclaim in New Jersey, Sony chose to judge shop by filing its Complaint here along with its first Notice of Related Cases, claiming that the case was related to the Westinghouse case.
- 5. Tellingly, Sony did <u>not</u> disclose VIZIO's New Jersey case to this Court and violated Local Rule 83-1.4 by failing to file a "Notice of Pendency of Other Actions or Proceedings" with their Complaint. Under Federal Circuit (and Ninth Circuit) precedents, the forum of the first-filed case is normally favored under the first-to-file rule. *Micron Technology, Inc. v. Mosaid Technologies, Inc.*, 518 F.3d 897, 904 (Fed. Cir. 2008)("The general rule favors the forum of the first-filed action, whether or not it is a declaratory judgment action."). In addition, since

this Court is the forum of the <u>second</u>-filed case, the normal procedure is for this Court to stay or dismiss this action, leaving it to the District of New Jersey court to decide any issue regarding transfer, etc. *Alltrade, Inc. v. Uniweld Products, Inc.*, 946 F.2d 622, 627-29 (9th Cir. 1991).

- 6. In any event, transfer of this case to Judge Klausner would be unwarranted under Local Rule 83-1.3. Although Sony amended its original Complaint to make it appear that only the same ten patents were asserted in both this case and the *Westinghouse* case, that is not the whole story. A "real and substantial" dispute seems to remain under the four patents it dropped, and claims may still be asserted under those four patents. While Sony has sent VIZIO a covenant not to sue under the four "dropped" patents, that covenant is limited, and does not appear to extend to the full breadth of Sony's original infringement allegations against VIZIO. *See FieldTurf USA, Inc. v. Sports Constr. Group, LLC*, 507 F.Supp.2d 801 (N.D. Ohio 2007). Therefore, the patents in suit here will not likely end up being the same as those in the *Westinghouse* case.
- that alone would not be sufficient under the local rule to justify a related case transfer, since at least one of the other factors identified in clause (a), (b) or (c) of the rule must be present as well. See L.R. 8-1.3.1. Sony makes a conclusory claim that the two actions will involve "substantially the same patent issues of validity, enforceability and claim construction," but the same thing might be said of any two actions involving the same patents. L.R. 8-1.3 explicitly requires more than that to justify a related case transfer. Moreover, while VIZIO's products are televisions, they are also different from Westinghouse's, so Sony's infringement claims against these two defendants will almost certainly differ, creating different issues of fact and law. It cannot simply be assumed--as Sony does--that the same issues of claim construction, validity and enforceability will arise in both actions. For example, differences in products lead to different infringement and claim construction issues.

	Case 8:08	-cv-01135-AHS-AN	Document 16	Filed 11/20/2008	Page 4 of 4				
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1	In short, Sony's Amended Notice is unsupported and does not justify transfer.								
2	Since the requirements of Local Rule 83-1.3.1 have not been met, transfer								
3	should be denied.								
4	Dated:	November 20, 200	8 R	espectfully submitte	ed,				
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9			V	ttorneys for Defend IZIO, INC.					
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Kevin P.B. Johnson (Bar No. 177129) QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART OLIVER & HEDGES, LLP 555 Twin Dolphin Drive, Suite 560 Redwood Shores, California 94065-2139 Telephone: (650) 801-5000 Facsimile: (650) 801-5100 Steven M. Anderson (Bar No. 144014) QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART OLIVER & HEDGES, LLP 865 S. Figueroa St. 10 th Floor Los Angeles, California 90017 Telephone: (213) 443-3000 Facsimile: (213) 443-3100				
. 8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN DIVISION				
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13	SONY CORPORATION, A Japanese corporation,	CASE NO. CV-01135-AHS-AN			
14	Plaintiff,	SONY'S NOTICE OF MOTION AND			
15	vs.	MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF TRANSFER ORDER;			
16 17	VIZIO INC., A California corporation,	MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND			
	Defendant.	AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT			
19:	`I	THEREOF			
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19		THEREOF The Honorable Alicemarie H. Stotler			
19 20		The Honorable Alicemarie H. Stotler [Concerns Order by the Honorable R.			
19		The Honorable Alicemarie H. Stotler			
19 20 21		The Honorable Alicemarie H. Stotler [Concerns Order by the Honorable R. Gary Klausner Declining Intra-District Transfer]			
19 20 21 22		The Honorable Alicemarie H. Stotler [Concerns Order by the Honorable R. Gary Klausner Declining Intra-District			
19 20 21 22 23		The Honorable Alicemarie H. Stotler [Concerns Order by the Honorable R. Gary Klausner Declining Intra-District Transfer] Hearing Date and Time: December 8,			
19 20 21 22 23 24		The Honorable Alicemarie H. Stotler [Concerns Order by the Honorable R. Gary Klausner Declining Intra-District Transfer] Hearing Date and Time: December 8,			
19 20 21 22 23 24 25		The Honorable Alicemarie H. Stotler [Concerns Order by the Honorable R. Gary Klausner Declining Intra-District Transfer] Hearing Date and Time: December 8,			
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26		The Honorable Alicemarie H. Stotler [Concerns Order by the Honorable R. Gary Klausner Declining Intra-District Transfer] Hearing Date and Time: December 8,			

Ex. C Page 9

1 TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD: 2 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that plaintiff Sony Corporation ("Sony") 3 will, and hereby does, move the Honorable Judge R. Gary Klausner to reconsider his 4 October 24, 2008 Order declining to transfer the case captioned Sony Corp. v. 5 <u>Vizio, Inc.</u>, CV08-01135 AHS (ANx) (the "Vizio Action") to his docket. This 6 Motion is made pursuant Local Rule 7-18, on the grounds that material facts presented to the Court were overlooked and not considered in its decision to decline 7 transfer of the Vizio Action. 9 This Motion is based on this Notice of Motion and Motion, the 10 accompanying Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the Declaration of Charlie 11 Y. Chou filed concurrently herewith, and all other matters of which the Court may 12 take judicial notice. 13 Statement of Rule 7-3 Compliance 14 This motion is made following the conference of counsel pursuant to 15 L.R. 7-3 which took place on November 13, 2008. On November 19, 2008, Vizio 16 Inc. ("Vizio") notified Sony that it opposes this motion. 17 18 19 DATED: November 19, 2008 Respectfully submitted, 20 QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART OLIVER & HEDGES, LLP 21 22 Kevin P.B. Johnson 23 Attorneys for Sony Corporation 24 25 26 27

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

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Introduction

This is a motion for reconsideration of the Court's denial of an intradistrict transfer of this case (the "Vizio Action") to the docket of Judge Klausner,
where Sony already has a related patent infringement case pending entitled Sony
Corp. v. Westinghouse Digital Electronics, LLC, CV08-03934 RGK (FMOx)
("Westinghouse Action"). The Westinghouse and Vizio Actions involve the
identical 10 patents and substantially similar accused products. Accordingly, a
transfer of the Vizio Action will benefit judicial economy by preventing the
unnecessary and inefficient duplication of this Court's efforts and eliminate the risk
of inconsistent substantive rulings. Based on the Court's Order declining transfer,
however, it appears that the overlap of the patents asserted in the two cases was not
considered, as boxes on the form order that relate to that issue were not marked.
Accordingly, the Court should reconsider its order denying transfer of the Vizio
Action and allow it to be properly transferred to the docket of Judge Klausner as a
related case.

Factual Background

On June 16, 2008, Sony filed a complaint for multiple counts of patent infringement against Westinghouse. Declaration of Charlie Y. Chou, ("Chou Decl."), Ex. A. In the Westinghouse Action, Sony asserted that Westinghouse infringed seven of its patents, U.S. Patent Nos. 5,434,626, 5,583,577, 5,684,542, 5,731,847, 5,751,373, 6,111,614, and RE38,055. <u>Id.</u> On September 16, 2008, the Court granted a joint stipulation allowing Sony to file its First Amended Complaint in the Westinghouse Action, thereby adding claims of infringement of three additional patents, U.S. Patent Nos. RE40,468, 6,778,182, and 6,661,472. Chou Decl., Exs. B and C. The patents asserted in the Westinghouse Action concern

MATTEL'S MTN FOR RECONSIDERATION OF DISCOVERY MASTER'S 2/26/08 ORDER DENYING MATTEL'S MOTION TO COMPEL DEPO. OF CHRISTOPHER PALMERI

various aspects of the display, interface, and data transmission technology of digital display devices.

On October 10, 2008, Sony filed suit against Vizio, another digital television manufacturer, and the case was assigned to Judge Stotler. Chou Decl., Ex. D. In the Vizio Action, Sony asserted all ten of the patents at issue in the Westinghouse Action and four additional patents relating generally to display technology: U.S. Patent Nos. 5,285,285, 5,212,553, 5,168,362 and 5,539,425. Id. Concurrently with the filing of the Vizio Action, Sony filed a Notice of Related Case and a Civil Cover Sheet, both of which noted that the Westinghouse Action and the Vizio Action overlapped with respect to the patents-in-suit and the determinations of questions of law and fact. Chou Decl., Ex. E and F. In addition, the Civil Cover Sheet also noted the potential for substantial duplication of labor if the two cases were adjudicated separately. Chou Decl., Ex. F.

In accordance with the typical process in this district for handling related cases, intra-district transfer of the Vizio Action to the docket of Judge Klausner was sought. However, on October 24, 2008, Judge Klausner declined to accept transfer of the case. In declining to accept transfer, the Court expressed the view that the two cases were "not related." Chou Decl. Ex. G.

In the section of the Court's Order entitled "REASON FOR TRANSFER AS INDICATED BY COUNSEL," the Court explicitly indicated that it considered the fact that the two cases called for determinations of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact (indicated by the check 23 | mark next to box "B"). However, two other factors, both identified in the Notice of 24 || Related Case and Civil Cover Sheet, appear to have been overlooked and not considered (as indicated by the lack of a check mark next to their respective 26 | identifiers ("C" and "D"). Chou Decl., Ex. G. Specifically, the factors of substantial duplication of labor if the two cases were tried separately (as indicated by the identifier "C") and the fact that the two cases involve the same patents (as

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indicated by the identifier "D") were not acknowledged as factors presented by counsel for the Court's consideration. Id.

On November 14, 2008, Sony filed its First Amended Complaint for Patent Infringement in the Vizio Action, which removed four previously asserted patents from the case: U.S. Patent Nos. 5,285,285, 5,212,553, 5,168,362 and 5,539,425. Chou Decl., Ex. H. As a result, the 10 patents remaining in the Vizio Action are identical to the 10 patents at issue in the Westinghouse Action.

Argument

Sony respectfully moves to reconsider Judge Klausner's Order declining transfer of the Vizio Action. "A motion for reconsideration of the decision of any motion may be made only on grounds of ... a manifest showing of a failure to consider material facts presented to the court before such decision." Civil L.R. 7-18(c).

Judge Klausner's Order declining transfer of the Vizio Action did not acknowledge the consideration of two material facts presented in Sony's Notice of Related Case and Civil Cover Sheet. Specifically, the factors of substantial duplication of labor if the two cases were tried separately and the fact that the two cases involve the same patents were not acknowledged as factors considered in Judge Klausner's Order. Chou Decl., Ex. G. Accordingly, it appears that the Court overlooked and failed to consider these two material facts.

The Westinghouse and Vizio Actions involve the identical ten patents and substantially similar accused products. Thus, a transfer will benefit judicial economy by preventing the unnecessary and inefficient duplication of this Court's efforts and eliminate the risk of inconsistent substantive rulings. For example, if the Vizio Action were not transferred, both Judge Klausner and Judge Stotler would engage in claim construction for the same 10 patents and would consider summary judgment motions applying those patents against the same types of products, with a

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1 2 3	Kevin P.B. Johnson (Bar No. 177129) QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART OLIV 555 Twin Dolphin Drive, Suite 560 Redwood Shores, California 94065-2139 Telephone: (650) 801-5000 Facsimile: (650) 801-5100	ER & HEDGES, LLP			
4 5 6 7	Steven M. Anderson (Bar No. 144014) QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART OLIVER & HEDGES, LLP 865 S. Figueroa St. 10th Floor Los Angeles, California 90017 Telephone: (213) 443-3000 Facsimile: (213) 443-3100				
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff Sony Corporation				
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
10	CENTRAL DISTRIC	CT OF CALIFORNIA			
11	SOUTHERN DIVISION				
12	SONY CORPORATION, A Japanese	CASE NO. CV-01135-AHS-AN			
· 13	corporation,				
14	Plaintiff,	TIME-SENSITIVE			
15	vs.	SONY CORPORATION'S EX PARTE APPLICATION SEEKING WAIVER OF			
16	VIZIO INC., A California corporation,	L.R. 7-3'S 20-DAY WAITING PERIOD AND SHORTENING OF BRIEFING			
17	Defendant.	SCHEDULE REGARDING SONY'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION			
18	·	OF TRANSFER ORDER; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND			
19		AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT THEREOF			
20		[PROPOSED] ORDER FILED			
21		CONCURRENTLY HEREWITH			
22		The Honorable Alicemarie H. Stotler			
23		Hearing Date and Time: TBD			
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51451/2699468,3	CONVICTOR AND IDATION OFFICE OF	Ex. D Page 15 OF WAITING PERIOD AND SHORTENING OF BRIEFING SCHEDULE			
	SONT SEA FARIE AFFLICATION SEERING WAIVER	OF WALLING FERIOD AND SHORLENING OF BRIEFING SCHEDULE			

TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Pursuant to <u>Local Rule</u> 7-19, Plaintiff Sony Corporation ("Sony") will, and hereby does, apply *ex parte* for entry of the accompanying [Proposed] Order regarding Waiver of L.R. 7-3's 20-Day Waiting Period and Shortening of Briefing Schedule Regarding Sony Corporation's Motion for Reconsideration of Transfer Order.

Pursuant to Local Rules 7-19 and 7-19.1, on November 17, 2008, notified Vizio Inc.'s ("Vizio") counsel of the date, time, and substance of this ex parte application. Vizio's counsel opposes this application. The name of Vizio's counsel is James L. Wamsley III and William J. Brown, Jr. of Jones Day. Mr. Wamsley's business address is 901 Lakeside Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114; phone: 216-586-3939. Mr. Brown's business address is 2 Park Plaza, Suite 1100, Irvine, California 92614.

DATED: November 19, 2008

QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART OLIVER & HEDGES, LLP

Attorneys for Plaintiff Sony Corporation

Ex. D Page 16

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Plaintiff Sony Corporation ("Sony") respectfully applies ex parte to this Court for an order of Waiver of Local Rule 7-3's 20-Day Waiting Period and Shortening of Briefing Schedule Regarding Sony Corporation's Motion for Reconsideration of Transfer Order.

As set forth in greater detail in Sony's Motion for Reconsideration of Transfer Order and supporting documents in accordance with Local Rule 7-18, material facts presented to the Court were respectfully overlooked in its decision to decline intra-district transfer of this case (the "Vizio Action"). Specifically, Judge Klausner denied intra-district transfer of the Vizio Action as a related case to his docket, where Sony already has a related patent infringement case pending entitled Sony Corp. v. Westinghouse Digital Electronics, LLC, CV08-03934 RGK (FMOx) ("Westinghouse Action"), despite the fact that the 14 patents-at-issue in the Vizio Action included all 10 of the patents-at-issue in the Westinghouse Action and the accused products in each are digital televisions (Sony's First Amended Complaint filed on November 14, 2008 dropped 4 patents and as a result, the Vizio Action and the Westinghouse Action now involve the same 10 patents). Thus, the two actions involve the same plaintiff, the same patents, the same underlying technology, and the same types of infringing products and are therefore unquestionably substantially related, involving the same or substantially identical questions of law and fact.

Accordingly, a transfer of the Vizio Action to Judge Klausner's docket would benefit judicial economy by preventing the unnecessary and inefficient duplication of judicial efforts and eliminate the risk of inconsistent substantive rulings. For example, if the Vizio Action were not transferred, both this Court and Judge Klausner would engage in claim construction for the same 10 patents and would consider summary judgment motions applying those patents against the same types of products, with a corresponding duplication of efforts and risk of

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1 inconsistent rulings. Similarly, both Judge Klausner and Judge Stotler would likely
2 address the same prior art issues as well.

Expedited consideration of Sony's motion for reconsideration is warranted. Vizio's answer is currently due December 15, 2008. Soon thereafter the Court will set a Rule 16 conference, and discovery will commence. Accordingly, it is in the interest of the Court and the parties to resolve the issue of intra-district transfer as soon as possible before it is necessary for the Court to engage in duplicative efforts of apprising itself of the nature of the case and of the 10 patents and accused products at issue.

Sony and Vizio met and conferred on the substance of Sony's motion for reconsideration six days ago on November 13, 2008. Sony therefore requests that the Court waive the 20-day waiting period set forth in <u>Local Rule</u> 7-3 and allow for the immediate filing of Sony's Motion to Reconsider Transfer Order. Sony also requests that the parties' briefing schedule be shortened as follows: Sony's Motion for Reconsideration to be filed on November 19, 2008, Vizio's opposition, if any, to be filed on November 26, 2008, and Sony's reply to be filed on December 2, 2008, with a hearing date tentatively set for December 8, 2008. For the foregoing reason, Sony's requested relief should be granted.

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DATED: November 19, 2008

QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART OLIVER & HEDGES, LLP

Attorneys for Plaintiff Sony Corporation

B. Johnson

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Ex. D Page 18

applications. See Mission Power Engineering Co. v. Continental Casualty Co., 883 F.Supp. 488 (C.D. Cal. 1995).

As the Mission Power Engineering decision makes clear, "[e]x parte motions are rarely justified," and are "inherently unfair" when--as here--they are filed not to secure legitimate extraordinary relief but instead in an effort to gain tactical advantage. 883 F.Supp. at 490. Sony's Application fits squarely within the mold criticized by the Mission Power Engineering court as "debilitat[ing] the adversary system." Id. A motion for reconsideration of an intra-district transfer order decided weeks ago in no way qualifies for extraordinary relief. In addition, Sony advised VIZIO of its intention to make its ex parte application only 24 hours in advance, engaging in the very "gamesmanship" decried in the Mission Power Engineering opinion. Id.

Sony's Application also fails miserably when measured against the two-part test for *ex parte* motions established in the *Mission Power Engineering* decision (*Id.* at 492):

What showing is necessary to justify ex parte relief? First, the evidence must show that the moving party's cause will be irreparably prejudiced if the underlying motion is heard according to regular noticed motion procedures. Second, it must be established that the moving party is without fault in creating the crisis that requires ex parte relief, or that the crisis occurred as a result of excusable neglect.

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according to regular noticed motion procedures." As Sony itself concedes, VIZIO

Putting aside Sony's own fault in delaying several weeks before raising the issue--

demonstrated no irreparable prejudice if its motion for reconsideration "is heard

which is reason enough to deny their Application--it is plain that Sony has

is not even due to respond to the Amended Complaint for several weeks. No procedural or substantive prejudice will be visited on Sony if it is required to follow this Court's "regular noticed motion procedures." No Rule 16 conference will be held and no duplicative efforts will be undertaken by the Court if those procedures are followed. This is particularly true given the fact that Sony yesterday consented to a 30-day extension of time for VIZIO to respond to its Amended Complaint. If granted, VIZIO's response will not be due until January, 2009--providing ample time for hearing Sony's motion on the normal schedule.

Beyond those deficiencies, Sony's motion for reconsideration is itself baseless. First, Sony has not established a basis for reconsideration under any of the three grounds required by L.R. 7-18. While Sony purports to rely on L.R. 7-18(c), it has not made (and cannot make) "a manifest showing of failure to consider material facts presented to the Court." Sony has not identified a single material fact that this Court failed to consider. Indeed, Sony attempts to rely on the substance of its Amended Complaint--which was not filed until November 14--weeks after this Court's Order denying the intra-district transfer. These facts alone demonstrate that reconsideration is unwarranted.

Furthermore, Sony has no "right" to have this case heard by a particular judge, and Sony's motion for reconsideration can be denied solely for this reason as well. The local rules on related cases were adopted for the Court's benefit rather than the tactical advantage of private litigants, and Sony has no standing or legally cognizable right to seek reconsideration of the Court's decision to decline a case transfer. Under this Court's procedures, that is a matter for the Case Assignment Committee if the transferor judge disagrees. General Order 8-05, § 5.2. Moreover, the Judges of this Court have discretion <u>not</u> to accept a case transfer under Local Rule 83-1.3. *Payne v. Anvil Knitwear, Inc.*, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 51352 at *8 (C.D. Cal. June 27, 2007).

This case may never be heard in this Court in any event. Sony was notified

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before it filed its original Complaint here that VIZIO had first filed a declaratory judgment action in the District of New Jersey involving virtually all the same Sony patents. VIZIO, Inc. v. Sony Corp. et al., No. 08-5029 (FSH/OS). Rather than simply counterclaim in New Jersey, Sony chose to judge shop by filing its Complaint here along with its first Notice of Related Cases, claiming that the case was related to the Westinghouse case.

Tellingly, Sony did <u>not</u> disclose VIZIO's New Jersey case to this Court and violated Local Rule 83-1.4 by failing to file a "Notice of Pendency of Other Actions or Proceedings" with their Complaint. Under Federal Circuit (and Ninth Circuit) precedents, the forum of the first-filed case is normally favored under the first-to-file rule. *Micron Technology, Inc. v. Mosaid Technologies, Inc.*, 518 F.3d 897, 904 (Fed. Cir. 2008)("The general rule favors the forum of the first-filed action, whether or not it is a declaratory judgment action."). In addition, since this Court is the forum of the <u>second-filed</u> case, the normal procedure is for this Court to stay or dismiss this action, leaving it to the District of New Jersey court to decide any issue regarding transfer, etc. *Alltrade, Inc. v. Uniweld Products, Inc.*, 946 F.2d 622, 627-29 (9th Cir. 1991).

In any event, transfer of this case to Judge Klausner would be unwarranted under Local Rule 83-1.3. Although Sony amended its original Complaint to make it appear that only the same ten patents were asserted in both this case and the *Westinghouse* case, that is not the whole story. A "real and substantial" dispute seems to remain under the four patents Sony dropped, and claims may still be asserted under those four patents. While Sony has sent VIZIO a covenant not to sue under the four "dropped" patents, that covenant is limited, and does not appear to extend to the full breadth of Sony's original infringement allegations against VIZIO. *See FieldTurf USA, Inc. v. Sports Constr. Group, LLC*, 507 F.Supp.2d 801 (N.D. Ohio 2007). Therefore, the patents in suit here will <u>not</u> likely end up being the same as those in the *Westinghouse* case.

1 Even if the exact same patents were at issue in both cases, however, that 2 alone would not be sufficient under the local rule to justify a related case transfer. 3 since at least one of the other factors identified in clause (a), (b) or (c) of the rule 4 must be present as well. See L.R. 8-1.3.1. Sony makes a conclusory claim that the 5 two actions will involve "the same or substantially identical questions of law and fact," but it is insufficient. The same thing could be said of any two actions 6 7 involving the same patents, but L.R. 8-1.3 explicitly requires more than that to 8 justify a related case transfer. Moreover, while VIZIO's products are televisions, 9 they are also different from Westinghouse's, so Sony's infringement claims against 10 these two defendants will almost certainly differ, creating different issues of fact 11 and law. It cannot simply be assumed--as Sony does--that the same issues of claim 12 construction, validity and enforceability will arise in both actions. For example, 13 differences in products lead to different infringement and claim construction issues. 14 In short, Sony's motion is unsupported and does not justify reconsideration. 15 **CONCLUSION** 16 For the foregoing reasons, defendant VIZIO respectfully requests that: 17 (1) Sony's Ex Parte Application be denied, and (2) Sony's Motion for Reconsideration either be denied or be set down for briefing and hearing based on 18 19 this Court's regular motion procedures. Respectfully submitted, 21 Dated: November 20, 2008 **JONES DAY** 22

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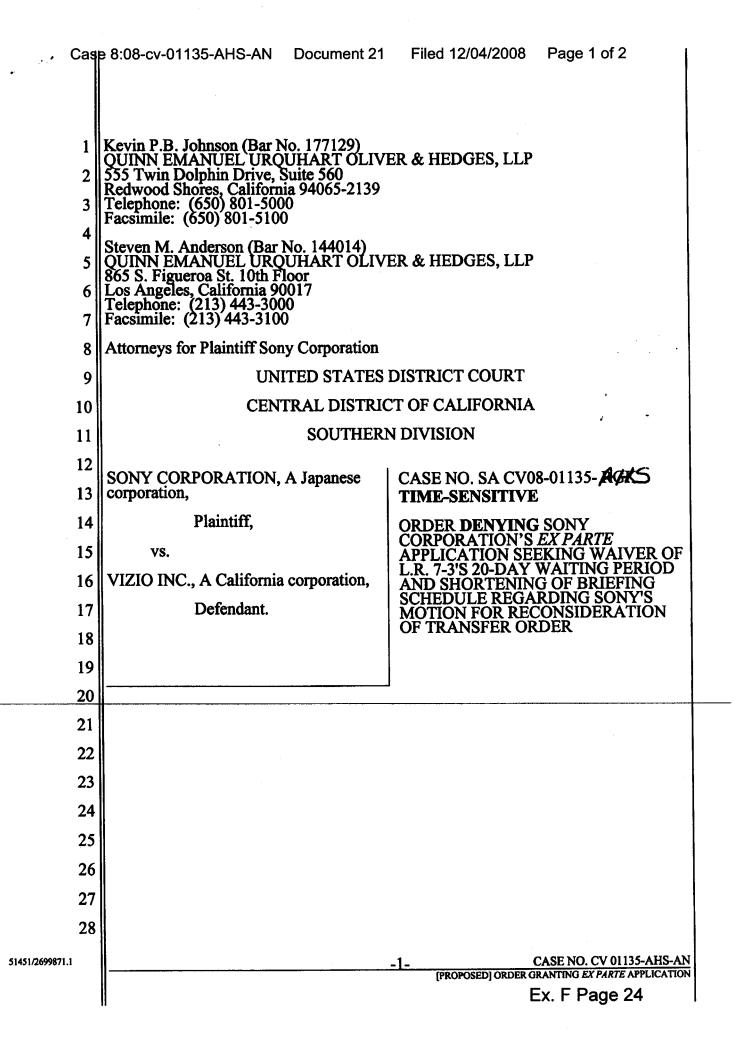
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Attorneys for Defendant

VIZIO, INC.



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1	Plaintiff Sony Corporation ("Sony") has filed an Ex Parte Application			
2	Seeking Waiver of L.R. 7-3's 20-Day Waiting Period and Shortening of Briefing			
3	Schedule Regarding Sony Corporation's Motion for Reconsideration of Transfer			
4	Order. Having considered the application, the other pleadings and filings in this			
5	action, and for good cause appearing,			
6				
7	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:			
8	(1) Sony's request to waive Civil Local Rule 7-3's 20-day waiting period			
9	with regard to Sony's Motion for Reconsideration of Transfer Order is hereby			
10	GRANTED and			
11	(2) The briefing schedule for Sony's Motion for Reconsideration of Transfer			
12	Order is as follows: Sony's Motion for Reconsideration is to be filed no later than			
13	November 19, 2008, Vizio's opposition, if any, is to be filed no later than November			
14	26, 2008, and Sony's reply, if any, is to be filed no later than December 2, 2008.			
15	Hearing on this matter is tentatively set for December 8, 2008.			
16	DENIED			
17	BY ORDER OF THE COURT			
18				
19	Dated: 12/4/08			
20	(1) Manan	+		
21	<u> </u>			
22	Honorable R. GARY KLAUSNER	Ì		
23	United States District Judge			
24				
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26				
27				

51451/2699871.1

CASE NO. CV 01135-AHS-AN [PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING EX PARTE APPLICATION

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